--Degenerate primers A-PIG ($TG^{C}/_{T}TA^{C}/_{T}AA^{C}/_{T}TG^{C}/_{T}AT^{A}/C/_{T}AA$) (SEQ ID No. 3) and C-PIG ($AG^{G}/_{A}TC^{C}/_{T}T^{C}/_{T}^{C}/_{T}T^{G}/_{T}^{G}/_{A}CA^{G}/_{A}CA$) (SEQ ID No, 4) were derived from amino-terminal protein sequence corresponding to residues 3-8 (CYNCIN) of pig CD59 and a region of high inter-species homology of all known CD59 sequences close to the C-terminus corresponding to residues 63-68 (SEQ ID NO: 23) (CCKKDL) in human CD59. The approximate positions of these primers are shown in the schematic diagram of the pig CD59 cDNA (Figure 1). A variation on the touchdown procedure of Don *et al* Nucleic Acids Res. 19:4008 was performed, with 500ng of each primer used in the amplification. A denaturation at 95°C for 4 minutes was followed by initial cycling parameters of 94°C for 30s, 54° for 40s and 72°C for 45s. Thereafter the annealing temperature of the reaction was decreased 2°C every second cycle from 54°C to a touchdown of 40°C at which temperature 25 cycles were carried out.--

B2

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 42, line 26, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Amino-terminal sequencing was obtained through the first 14 residues, 12 of which were identified with confidence. The sequence (SEQ ID NO: 24) (DCGLPPxVPxAQPA) was highly homologous with the amino terminal sequence of human DAF. Partial cDNA sequence has been obtained using a PCR-based approach with a primer designed from the above sequence and from internal protein sequences predicted from comparisons of DAF

B3